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Editorial

THE TORONTO MEETING

The joint meeting of the American Philological Association and the Archaeological Institute of America, held at the University of Toronto on December 27-31, was a decided success. Toronto proved to be an admirable meeting-place. There was a good attendance of members both from the East and the Middle West, though the magic number, 100, was as hard to reach as the hill-top for Sisyphus and his stone. "Ever as he was about to push it over the top, back rolled the shameless stone." Lest this should seem to suggest a comparison of the members of the local committee with Sisyphus, we hasten to add that they resembled that ancient hero only in their untiring efforts for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests. The hospitality of our hosts showed that hearts may be warm in spite of northern winters, if, indeed, they have a winter. The weather was delightfully bright and mild, "Our Lady of the Snows" being more thinly clad in her symbolic garb than many of the states traversed to reach her dominion.

The Canadian universities, through their closer contact with those of the mother country, have in a greater degree retained the English aims and methods in classical studies, and it was a graceful suggestion of Professor George F. Moore, of Harvard, that the classical scholars of the United States, who have long been under German influence, would be benefited by the friendship resulting from such meetings as this. Possibly those on the other side of the line, who have not been in the habit of attending the sessions of these learned societies, may have doubted whether much good could come to them

from listening to papers upon the use of the reed in Greek medicine or upon the diphthong æ in Plautus. Some such idea may have been in the mind of President Falconer, when, in his address of welcome, he affirmed that he did not share the fears of those who thought that in the scientific investigation of the ancient records we were in danger of losing the liberalizing and cultivating influence of the humanities.

Four Canadian societies, those of Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, and Kingston, joined the Archaeological Institute. The independence and closer internal union of the Canadian societies were preserved by the formation of a Canadian department, whose chairman shall be a vice-president and whose secretary shall be an associate secretary of the Institute. A portion of the Canadian funds is also to be administered by the local council.

Little can be said here of the papers presented at the meeting. The programme was overcrowded. Some papers had to be omitted, many were hastily delivered or cut short by the time limit. This cutting might be better done before the session. It is indeed strange that men accustomed to lecture daily in their classrooms have so little idea of the amount they can present in twenty minutes. As to the proper place to cut, something might be done by omitting, when reading a paper, the fulness of reference necessary when it is printed. What does an audience gain by hearing a list of the numbers of manuscripts read, especially when they have it in type-written form before their eyes? The crowding of the programme rendered discussion an impossibility. The resolution adopted by the Philological Association, permitting the Executive Committee to arrange for some ten-minute papers, was intended to gain time for discussion and may be helpful, though we suspect that there are other deterrent causes than mere lack of time.

The announcement that Professor Hempl had solved the Etruscan riddle aroused great interest. Unfortunately the paper had to be presented at the end of the last session. It was almost eleven o'clock at night when its turn came, the audience had been listening to papers for three hours, and many were expecting to take an early train in the morning. Circumstances, therefore, were very unfavorable for an estimate of the value of the announced discovery. While judgment must be reserved until the publication of the proofs gives an opportu-

nity for careful examination, it may with fairness be said that what was presented did not carry conviction.

At the memorial session in honor of Charles Eliot Norton, eloquent tributes were offered by Dr. Edward W. Emerson, of Concord, Mass., who spoke of Professor Norton as a man and a scholar, and by Professor William F. Harris, of Harvard, who dealt with his service to liberal studies in America.

The next meeting will be held in Baltimore, where the members of the two societies will gather to do honor to Professor Basil L. Gildersleeve, who was, for the second time, elected president of the Philological Association.

JUDSON GREGORY PATTENGILL

The announcement of the death of Mr. Pattengill, on December 14, 1908, will bring sorrow to the hearts of scores of men and women who remember him as their best and most dearly beloved teacher. Although he lived to the age of fifty-nine, we cannot but feel that his was a premature death and are overwhelmed by the mystery and pity of it, that the effective ones in life's work are the very ones that wear out and are taken away from us early. But his is the memory that we should all be glad to leave behind us. His life was spent in the one task of doing his duty, cheerfully, even humorously, but faithfully. After his graduation from the University of Michigan, in 1873, he taught for a short time at Granville, Ohio, and at Pontiac, Michigan, and then was called to the principalship of the Ann Arbor High School, where he remained until his death, inspiring all who came under him with love for himself and for the Greek and Latin that he taught. He gave to the world a careful revision of the staunch old textbooks which he used for so many years and he brought to the altar of the "true and the new" in scholarship a carefully worked-out article on "The Aorist in Xenophon," for which we, his pupils, may care but little, because the man and the teacher are among our more valued memories. He had the remarkable union of virile personality—which to the evil-doer or listless student was overwhelming—combined with an almost womanly tenderness. His scholarship was of the type that is becoming so rare in this day of disregard for "mere teaching," combining an accuracy in detail that was a constant marvel to us all,